

**PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF SINDH
NOTIFICATION
KARACHI, THE 12TH APRIL, 2017**

NO.PAS/Legis-B-17/2016- The Sindh Livestock Breeding Bill, 2016 having been passed by the Provincial Assembly of Sindh on 09th March, 2017 and assented to by the Governor of Sindh on 08th April, 2017 is hereby published as an Act of the Legislature of Sindh.

THE SINDH LIVESTOCK BREEDING ACT, 2016

SINDH ACT NO. XVI OF 2017

**AN
ACT**

to regulate the livestock breeding services in the Sindh.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for regulation of livestock breeding services, to improve genetic potential of breeds and protect indigenous breeds of livestock in the Sindh and to deal with ancillary matters;

Preamble.

**CHAPTER-I
PRELIMINARY**

It is hereby enacted as follows:-

1. (1) This Act may be called the Sindh Livestock Breeding Act, 2016.
(2) It extends to the whole of Sindh.
(3) It shall come into force at once.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context:
 - (a) “artificial insemination” means the technique used for inserting the semen into the female reproductive tract by artificial means;
 - (b) “artificial insemination technician” means a person meeting the requirements as defined in this Act and duly registered by the Registrar;
 - (c) “Authority” means the Livestock Breeding Services Authority established under section 3;
 - (d) “breeder” means the owner of the female (dam) mother when the offspring is born;
 - (e) “breeding male” means a candidate or proven or natural breeding male animal of a species fulfilling the criteria spelt out under the Act;

**Short title, extent
and
commencement.**

Definitions.

- (f) “breeding services” means any one or more of the following services:
- (i) Artificial insemination;
 - (ii) Semen production;
 - (iii) Semen collection;
 - (iv) Genetic evaluation;
 - (v) Testing of semen or ova;
 - (vi) Import of semen;
 - (vii) Any other service that may be notified by the Government as a breeding service;
- (g) “Code” means the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898(V of 1898);
- (h) “collection and production facility” means the premises where semen, ova or embryo are collected, processed or produced for artificial insemination, implantation or conservation;
- (i) “embryo” means a structure developed as a result of fusion of male sperm and female ova reproductive cells;
- (j) “farm” means a site or premises where livestock is kept;
- (k) “Government” means Government of the Sindh;
- (l) “Herd book” means a book containing the list and pedigrees of one or more herds of choice breeds also called herd record, or herd register;
- (m) “livestock” means cattle, cow, buffalo, sheep, goat, camel, horse and other useful animals kept or raised on a farm, ranch or house;
- (n) “ova” means a female reproductive cell produced by the ovary;
- (o) “prescribed” means prescribed by the rules or regulations;
- (p) “recognized expert” means an expert who fulfills the requirements specified by the Registrar;
- (q) “Registrar” means the Registrar of Livestock Breeding Services appointed under section 3;
- (r) “semen” means the male sperm and fluids produced in the testicles and other glands of the male’s reproductive system;
- (s) “species” means a group of related animals belonging to the same biological species, which can freely interbreed to produce fertile progenies;
- (t) “veterinarian” means a veterinary graduate registered with the Pakistan Veterinary Medical Council and entitled to practice veterinary medicine in the Sindh; and
- (u) “Zoo technical certificate” means a certificate detailing the identity, ancestor, blood type and performance or progeny test results.

CHAPTER II
LIVESTOCK BREEDING SERVICES AUTHORITY

3. (1) Government shall establish a Livestock Breeding Services Authority consisting of such number of personnel as the Government may notify. **Livestock Breeding Services Authority.**
- (2) The Authority shall be a body corporate having perpetual succession and a common seal with power to acquire, hold and dispose of property and shall, by the aforesaid name, sue and be sued.
- (3) The affairs of the Authority shall, under the general supervision of the Authority, be managed and administered by the Registrar of Livestock Breeding Services.
- (4) Government shall appoint Registrar for a term of three years.
- (5) A person shall not be appointed as the Registrar unless he holds a **Master Degree in Animal Reproduction or Animal Husbandry Science with minimum ten years experience in livestock department.**
- (6) The Registrar shall not, at any time, have business interests in any of the breeding services under this Act.
4. (1) There shall be established a Fund to be known as the Livestock Breeding Services Authority Fund which shall be administered and controlled by the Authority. **Fund.**
- (2) The Fund shall consist of:
- (a) Budgetary releases from the Government;
 - (b) Grants made by the Government, the Federal Government or any other authority or agency;
 - (c) Fee and charges collected and profits earned by the Authority; and
 - (d) Income from any other source.
5. (1) The Authority, before the commencement of a financial year, shall prepare a statement of the estimated receipts and expenditure of the Authority for the financial year in the prescribed manner and shall submit it to the Government for consideration and approval. **Budget and Accounts.**
- (2) The Authority shall maintain proper accounts and other records relating to its financial affairs including its income and expenditures and its assets and liabilities in such form and manner as may be prescribed.
- (3) The Authority may open and maintain its accounts at such scheduled banks as it may determine.

6. (1) The Auditor General of Pakistan shall annually audit the accounts of the Authority. **Audit.**
- (2) Government, in addition to the audit under sub-section (1), may cause the annual accounts of the Authority audited, in the prescribed manner, by a Chartered Accountant or a firm of Chartered Accountants.

7. The Authority shall: **Functions of the Authority.**
- (a) Regulate provision of breeding services in accordance with the provisions of this Act;
 - (b) Raise awareness regarding standards and quality of breeding services; and
 - (c) Conserve and develop local genetic resources.

CHAPTER III STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES OF BREEDING

8. The Authority shall, within twelve months of the commencement of this Act, issue standards and procedures for: **Standards for selection breedings animals.**
- (a) Selection parameters for breeding animals at a collection and production facility;
 - (b) Parentage confirmation of breeding males before entry at a collection and production facility, farm or any breed improvement program; and
 - (c) Animal registration and performance recording for identification of bull mothers and test mating under a performance recording and genetic evaluation program.
9. The Authority shall, within twelve months of the commencement of this Act, issue: **Standards for collection and production facilities.**
- (a) Standards to be maintained at a collection and production facility;
 - (b) Equipment requirements at a collection and production facility; and
 - (c) Processes and procedures to be employed for extraction, preservation, processing and transport of semen, ova and embryos.
10. The Authority shall, within six months of the commencement of this Act, issue regulations for: **Standards for use of semen, ova and embryos.**
- (a) Semen handling and artificial insemination at a farm;
 - (b) Natural mating of livestock at a farm; and
 - (c) Exotic semen and usage of exotic semen.
11. The Authority shall, within six months of the commencement of this Act, issue regulations specifying standards to be fulfilled by artificial insemination technicians including training, infrastructure or other services. **Standards for artificial insemination technicians.**

12. The Authority shall, within six months of the commencement of this Act, specify the form and content of:
- (a) Pedigree certificates for animals, semen and ova;
 - (b) Zoo technical certificates;
 - (c) Health certificates; and
 - (d) Such other certificates as may be notified by the Government to be issued by any person, body or authority.
13. The Registrar may, subject to regulations, specify certificates, which must accompany semen, ova or any other thing under this Act.
14. (1) In the framing of standards and procedures under this Chapter, the Authority and the Registrar shall take into consideration international practices and advice of a technical committee to be appointed by the Government.
- (2) The committee shall consist of the following persons:
- (a) A breeding expert having relevant qualifications and experience;
 - (b) An academician having relevant qualifications and experience; and
 - (c) A veterinarian having relevant qualifications and experience.
- Contents of certificates.**
- Requirement of certificates.**
- Authority and Registrar to act in consultation with the committee.**

CHAPTER IV RECORDING OF PEDIGREES AND PERFORMANCE

15. (1) The Registrar may approve a breeders association for purposes of maintaining a herd book if the association:
- (a) has headquarters located in the Sindh;
 - (b) has a separate legal personality;
 - (c) is registered under any law in accordance with the requirements specified in this Act, rules or regulations;
 - (d) has rules of procedure; and
 - (e) can carry out checks necessary for recording pedigrees.
- (2) Where a breeders association has already been approved for one breed, the Registrar may not grant approval to another association, if he is satisfied that the granting of approval may endanger the preservation of the breed or jeopardize the zoo technical program of the breeders association already approved.
- (3) A breeders association shall be open to membership to any person who owns animals of that breed.
- (4) The Registrar shall not approve a breeders association unless the association has published procedures covering:
- (a) Definition of the breed's characteristics, including the name of the breed;
 - (b) Identification and registration of animals in
- Breeders associations.**

the prescribe manner and content of the data base required by the Registrar;

- (c) System for recording pedigrees in the prescribe manner;
- (d) Definition of its breeding objectives, which in case of the establishment of a herd-book for a new breed shall include detailed circumstances of establishment of the new breed;
- (e) Systems for making use of livestock performance data; and
- (f) Divisions of the herd book, if there are different conditions or procedures for entering animals or for classifying the animals entered in the book.

16. An approved breeders association or private undertaking shall, in respect of herd-books and registers which it maintains, calculate, or make arrangements to have calculated, the genetic merit of pure-breed and hybrid breeding animals entered or registered in those herd-books or registers. **Monitoring of genetic merit.**

17. (1) a breeders association shall prescribe standards for the breed with the prior approval of the Registrar. **Maintenance of herd books.**

(2) An entry in the herd book shall be made only if it relates to an offspring of an animal already registered in the herd book or when it is certified by a recognize expert to be an animal of that breed in accordance with parameters laid down by the Registrar.

(3) A breeders association shall provide a unique herd-book number to each registered animal.

(4) A breeders association shall ensure that the records of every animal entered in the herd-book are available for search to any buyer on payment of an approved fee.

(5) Where an animal is entered in a herd-book and the animal or one of its parents is already entered in another existing herd book, reference shall be made to that information.

18. (1) The Government may, at any time after two years of the opening of a herd book of an approved breeders association, prohibit, by notification, the sale of pure breed animals of that breed for breeding unless registered in the herd book of that breed. **Prohibition on sale of unregistered animals.**

(2) Where a notification has been issued under sub-section (1), no person shall sell or offer or advertise for sale a pure breed animal of a particular breed unless it is registered in a herd book of that breed.

19. The Authority shall take suitable steps for: **Steps for recording of pedigree and protection of rare breeds.**

- (a) recording or promoting recording of pedigree and performance recording of livestock;
- (b) promotional activities for conservation of livestock; and

- (c) Survival of rare indigenous breeds including:
 - (i) Sponsoring establishment of breeders associations for indigenous breeds; and
 - (ii) Monitoring genetic variability of indigenous breeds.

**CHAPTER V
REGISTRATION AND LICENSING**

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| 20. | A person shall not run a collection and production facility unless he obtains, in the prescribed manner, registration of the breeding males from the Registrar. | Registration of breeding males. |
| 21. | Every person involved in the provision of breeding services shall, in the prescribed manner, obtain registration from the Registrar. | Registration of businesses. |
| 22. | <p>(1) The Government shall, by notification, fix the amount of fee for registration, issuance of licenses and certificates or renewal thereof under this Act.</p> <p>(2) The Registrar shall charge and the applicant shall pay the fee fixed by the Government.</p> | Registration fee or renewal fee. |
| 23. | The Registrar shall not grant registration to any person, facility or establishment, who or which does not fulfill the criteria established under this Act or does not provide information which may be required for determining capacity or compliance under the Act. | Prohibition on registering facilities and person not complying with criteria. |
| 24. | <p>(1) Where a collection and production facility or other establishment involved in provision of breeding services is registered under this Act, the Registrar may grant a license to the facility or establishment for operating for such period of time as may be prescribed and on such other conditions as may be specified in the license.</p> <p>(2) Where a natural person, providing breeding services, has obtained registration, the Registrar shall grant him a certificate of competency for such period as may be prescribed.</p> | Power to issue licenses and certificates. |
| 25. | <p>(1) Where any person is found to have contravened any of the provision of this Act, rules or regulations, the Registrar may suspend or cancel the license.</p> <p>(2) The Registrar shall provide a license holder an opportunity of being heard before passing an order under sub-section (1).</p> | Cancellation or suspension of license. |
| 26. | <p>(1) Government shall constitute an Appellate Board for the disposal of appeals against the decisions of the Registrar.</p> <p>(2) Any person aggrieved by a decision of the Registrar regarding refusal of grant of a license or certificate or cancellation of a license or certificate issued under this Act may, within thirty days of the</p> | Appellate Board. |

communication of the decision, prefer an appeal to the Appellate Board.

(3) The Appellate Board shall consist of the Secretary, Government of the Sindh, Livestock Department and a technical member appointed by the Government in the prescribed manner.

(4) The Appellate Board shall dispose of an appeal within thirty days in accordance with the prescribed procedure.

(5) The Board shall dispose of an appeal within thirty days of its filing.

27. The Authority shall publish an annual list of licensed collection and production facilities and such other breeding services as may be specified and shall place the names of the said facilities and services on the official website of the Authority. **Publication of names of licensed businesses and facilities.**

CHAPTER VI ENFORCEMENT

28. (1) Government may appoint or recognize suitably qualified institutions or persons as analysts or experts for purposes of carrying out analysis or tests under this Act. **Appointment of analyst or experts.**

(2) Analysts or experts shall have such qualifications and experiences as may be prescribed.

29. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 28, the Government may recognize a company for provision of analysis and testing services and inspection of establishments for purposes of ensuring compliance under this Act, if the company has:- **Third party services.**

- (a) A system of record keeping;
- (b) A system of third party evaluation;
- (c) Procedures for quality test;
- (d) Facilities for obtaining and preserving samples;
- (e) Approved laboratory facilities for conduct of analysis and testing; and
- (f) Requisite number of analysts or experts in its employment who fulfill the requirements of sub-section (2) of Section 28.

(2) Where a company is recognized for purposes of sub-section (1), the Registrar may procure services of such a company for purposes of ensuring compliance with the provisions of this Act.

30. (1) Government may, by notification, appoint Inspectors for purposes of enforcing the penal provisions of this Act. **Appointment of Inspector.**
- (2) The Inspectors shall have such qualifications and experience as may be prescribed but a person shall not be appointed or designated as an Inspector who has any financial interest in any matter regulated under this Act.
- (3) Without prejudice to the authority of the Registrar, the Government may place the control and administration of Inspectors with a local government to such extent as it may deem appropriate.
31. (1) An Inspector may, within local limits for which he is appointed, and in any other area on the directions of the Authority or Government, enter, inspect and take samples for determining compliance with any provision of this Act, rules or regulations. **Powers and duties of Inspectors.**
- (2) In the conduct of inspections, entry and taking of samples, an Inspector shall act in accordance with any procedure as may be prescribed.
- (3) An inspector may take into possession or seal substandard semen or any other product or equipment subject to regulation under this Act.

CHAPTER VII PENALTIES AND PROCEDURES

32. (1) If any person contravenes any order made under this Act or violates a requirement of the Act or any standard or procedure issued under the Act, he shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine up to one hundred thousand rupees or both. **Penalties.**
- (2) If any person sells any substandard product or service which is regulated under this Act, the Tribunal may, on conviction, destroy such semen or product and may order recovery of any charges that may be incurred on such destruction.
33. No person shall conduct a business for which a license or registration is required under this Act without having valid registration or license issued in accordance with the provision of this Act **Prohibition on conduct of business without obtaining registration.**
34. Any person who attempts to contravene or abets the contravention of any order made under this Act shall be deemed to have contravened that order. **Attempts and abetments.**
35. If the person contravening an order made under this Act is a company, every director, manager, secretary or other officer or agent thereof shall, unless he proves that the contravention took place without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent such contravention, shall be deemed to be guilty of such contravention. **Offences by company.**

- 36.** If a person is required by an order made under this Act to make any statement or furnish any information and he makes a statement or furnishes information which is false in any material particular and which he knows or has reasonable cause to believe to be false, or does not believe to be true, or makes any such statement as aforesaid in any book, account, record, declaration, return or other document which he is required by any such order to maintain or furnish, he shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to one hundred thousand rupees or both. **False statements.**
- 37.** An offence punishable under this Act shall be exclusively triable by a Tribunal constituted under this Act. **Trial by Tribunal.**
- 38.** (1) Government may, by notification, constitute, for the whole or any part of the Province, one or more Tribunals consisting of not less than one technical and one judicial member. **Constitution of Tribunals.**
- (2) A person shall not be appointed as a judicial member unless he has ten years' experience as an Advocate of the High Court or he is or has been an Additional Sessions Judge.
- (3) Government shall appoint a judicial member in consultation with the Sindh High Court.
- (4) A technical member shall have not less than ten years' experience as a breeding expert and a degree in breeding services.
- (5) Government shall appoint a judicial member to be the presiding officer of the Tribunal.
- (6) The Tribunal shall sit at such places and on such days as Government may, by notification, specify.
- (7) Government shall issue case management regulations for disposal of business by the Tribunal, which amongst other things shall specify maximum time to be taken for disposal of cases.
- 39.** A Tribunal may pass any sentence and exercise all or any of the powers, which a Magistrate of the First Class, empowered under section 30 of the Code, may pass or exercise under the Code. **Powers of Tribunals.**
- 40.** A person who is sentenced by the Tribunal, may, within thirty days of the sentence, prefer an appeal to the Sindh High Court. **Appeal.**
- 41.** (1) An offence under this Act shall be cognizable and bailable. **Procedure.**
- (2) The procedure for trial of offences under this Act shall generally be the same as is laid down in the Code for trials on the basis of a police report.
- (3) Nothing in this section shall preclude the Tribunal from following procedure laid down in the Code for summary trial or trial of summons cases by Magistrates.

42. No order made in exercise of any power conferred by or under this Act shall be called in question in any Court except in the manner provided for under this Act. **Bar of jurisdiction.**

CHAPTER VIII MISCELLANEOUS

43. (1) Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purpose of this Act. **Power to make rules.**
- (2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision, such rules may provide for:
- (a) the manner of keeping of accounts;
 - (b) qualification and procedure to be followed for appointment or recruitment of advisers, consultants, experts, technical staff, inspectors and analysts;
 - (c) terms and conditions of employment or service of employees;
 - (d) date on which and the form in which the annual budget statement of the Authority shall be submitted to the Government each year;
 - (e) procedure for appropriation and re-appropriation of moneys at the disposal of the Authority;
 - (f) form and manner in which the accounts of receipts and expenditure of the moneys shall be kept;
 - (g) such other matters relating to the administration of the Authority as Government may think fit;
 - (h) manner in which non-statutory or special audit of the Authority shall be conducted and reports submitted to the Government; and
 - (i) procedure to be used in the conduct of business by committees constituted under this Act.
44. Subject to this Act and the rules, the Authority may, by notification in the official Gazette, frame regulations as may be necessary for ensuring standards and quality in the provision of breeding services. **Power to frame regulations.**
45. (1) The Authority shall submit an annual report of its activities to the Government at the end of a financial year. **Annual report.**

- (2) The Government shall lay the annual report of the Authority in the Provincial Assembly of the Sindh.
46. Every provider of breeding services shall disclose to the buyer the origin, quality and content of the product or service through a label or notice. **Disclosures.**
47. (1) No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person for anything is done or intended to be done in good faith in pursuance of any provision of this Act or order made under this Act. **Protection of action taken under the Act.**
- (2) No suit or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Government for any damage caused or likely to be caused by anything done or intended to be done in good faith in pursuance of any order made under this Act.
48. (1) Government may delegate any powers of the Registrar to any other officer of the Authority subject to such conditions as may be prescribed. **Delegation of powers.**
- (2) Authority may, in the prescribed manner, delegate any of its powers to the Registrar or any other officer.
49. The provisions of this Act shall have effect notwithstanding anything contrary contained in any other law. **Act to have overriding effect.**

**BY ORDER OF THE SPEAKER
PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF SINDH**

**G.M.UMAR FAROOQ
SECRETARY
PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF SINDH**